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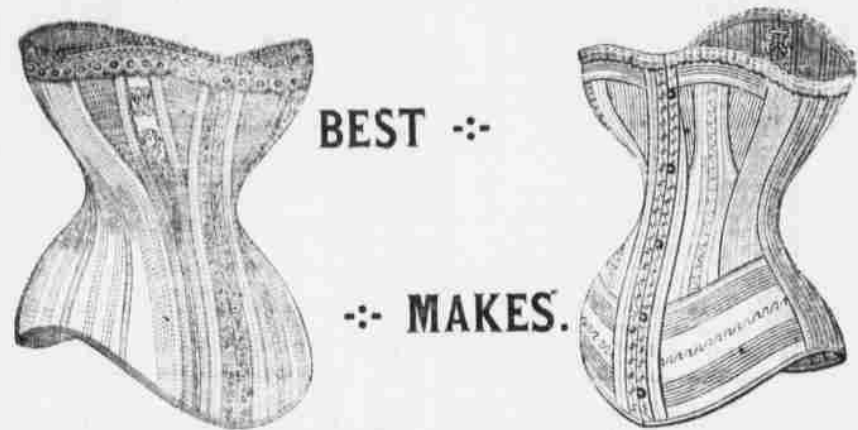
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in PLAIN CHECKS, STRIPES and PLAIDS,
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Of every description done
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COMPOUND LARD.

Argument of Colored Southerners
Against Taxing It.

Why Not Tax the Western Hog
as Well as Cotton Seed?

Members of the Chicago Board of Trade
Oppose the Butterworth Anti-Option
Bill—The Bill Seeks, After a Great
Length of Time, to Have Stripped Up
Those at Whom It is Aimed.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—By request
the house committee on agriculture
Wednesday morning the hearing of the
Butterworth anti-option bill, both of which
have been reported to the house with
favorable recommendations. On the first
named bill Messrs. A. Graves, representing
the Georgia Agricultural Association, and
J. Penoyer Jones, representing the
colored cotton farmers and planters of
Arkansas, both colored men, made
arguments against its passage.

Mr. Jones, in the course of his
remarks, said:

If the cotton seed oil must be taxed,
why not tax the western hog? Why
break down one industry of the country
that another industry should be protected?

Gentlemen of the committee, this bill, striped of all
guise, resolves itself into this condition—
the western hog against the southern
negro, which will win?

"There is another phase of this in-
dustry. There are supposed to be over
300 oil mills, mostly located in the
south. They employ somewhere in the
neighborhood of 75,000 persons. More
than three-fourths of this great number
of employees are colored men. It would
be safe to say that there are at least
three persons who rely upon each of
these 75,000 persons for their support
and living from this enterprise. The
wages paid to these people aggregate
\$3,500,000 at the least calculation. The
passage of this bill would close up
many of these mills and throw thousands
of dependent people out of employment,
and entail hardship and want upon a
people who are least able to stand it.
And all this to protect the western hog!

Opposition to Butterworth's Bill.
Messrs. Counselman and Murray Nelson,
of the Chicago board of trade, ap-
peared to oppose the Butterworth anti-
option bill. Mr. Counselman occupied
all the time of the committee. He stated
that he had been both in letter and spirit
the provisions of the first section of the
bill forbidding any privileged or class
dealing. That was a rule of the board
of trade. The second section, which
forbids the dealing by any one but the
producer and the purchaser direct from him,
in any article not in the possession of the
seller, wiped out of existence the business
of himself and all legitimate dealers
as well as the illegitimate.

Mr. Counselman was asked if he could
suggest any way by which the illegiti-
mate speculation could be proscribed
without affecting the legitimate, and
said he could not without time to con-
sider the subject. The passage of the
bill, Mr. Counselman said, would dam-
age the farmer more than it could pos-
sibly aid him. If the producer could sell
direct to the consumer the farmers of
Kansas and Nebraska, instead of re-
ceiving ten and fifteen cents a bushel
for corn this winter, which was little
enough, would not have received five
cents a bushel. There must be middle-
men to handle the crops between the
producer and the consumer. He ad-
vanced large sums of money to farmers
in their crops, receiving present pay-
ments and enabling them to hold their
grain for a rise in prices.

The trouble that was sought to be al-
leviated by the bill arose from the deal-
ings in bucket shops, which were in
existence all over the country, and the
proprietors make their livelihood by a
reduction in prices. To effect this re-
duction the combined bucket shop pro-
prietors influence the prices on the floor
of exchange in the country, and it has
been successful. As far as it could the
Chicago board of trade has been fighting
bucket shops, which the speaker likened
to far banks, the proprietor being the
dealer.

In answer to questions by members of
the committee, Mr. Counselman set
forth the difference between transac-
tions on the board of trade and in buck-
et shops. In the latter there was no in-
tention or ability to deliver anything; it
was a gambling transaction pure and
simple on the fluctuation in prices. Board
of trade transactions were enforce-
able; they were based upon the actual
existence of the article traded in, and
the actual delivery of them to the pur-
chaser. Mr. Counselman was given a
copy of the amended bill to study, with
a view to suggesting a provision, if pos-
sible, by which legitimate dealers in
grain and farm products may be protected
and the business of the illegitimate
speculators prohibited and abolished.

Other Interests Want to Be Heard.
Representative Butterworth's bill to
tax dealers in options and futures on
agricultural products seems to have at last
stirred up those it is aimed at. This
is somewhat singular, ever since its in-
troduction, and freely discussed, both in
the public press and in the house com-
mittee on agriculture; but for some reason,
perhaps indifference or a belief that
nothing would come of it, none of the
dealers in futures or options, made any
effort to be heard on the subject while
the bill was pending in committee. It
has been favorably reported and is now
on the house calendar awaiting its turn
for action.

It has to all purposes been passed out
of the hands of the committee to which
it was referred, yet at this late day a re-
quest is received from the members of
the produce and cotton exchanges in New
York, and from the cotton exchange in
New Orleans for a hearing. Chairman
Furness will of course grant the hearing
asked for, but it will do the delegations
and the exchanges no good so far as the
committee is concerned. The But-
terworth bill has passed through the initial
stages of legislation, where amendment
or argument would have been much
easier than it will now be in the house.
In response to the requests for hearings,
the committee on agriculture will hold a
special session on Friday next, but the
chairman does not see that it will accom-
plish anything, except, perhaps, to get

the other side of the question before the
country in some shape.

Mr. Furness, speaking of the anti-
option bill, said he considered it a very im-
portant measure, and every member of
his committee expected to see it pass.
"There is no income in it, as some
people think," said he. "It means busi-
ness." "Speculation," he continued,
"never makes high prices unless where
there is a corner, and these such prices
do not benefit producers. The But-
terworth bill will be called up first of all
the agricultural committee bills."

THE WORLD'S FAIR BILL.

The Chicago Subscription List to Be Con-
sidered by the Full Senate Committee.
WASHINGTON, April 11.—The senate
world's fair sub-committee talked over
the world's fair project for half an hour
or more Wednesday morning. No con-
clusion was reached. The sub-committee
has received from Chicago letters
and other documents bearing upon the
amount and validity of the Chicago sub-
scriptions, and will report the facts to
the full committee on Friday morning.
The question of the sufficiency of the
subscriptions will be left for the full
committee.

Senator Gray was not present at the
meeting, and the other four mem-
bers—Messrs. Hawley, Wilson
of Iowa, and Daniel—were evenly di-
vided on the question of making a
recommendation to the full committee.
So it was determined to let the full com-
mittee act upon the question of the suf-
ficiency of Chicago's guarantee fund
from the documents submitted without
recommendation.

RAILROADS BLOCKADED WITH SAND.

Fiercest Tornado Ever Known in South-
ern Wyoming.

CHEYENNE, W. T., April 11.—The
fiercest tornado ever known in this sec-
tion swept across the southern part of
this territory Wednesday. The storm
sucked up all railroad traffic and caused a
total suspension of business in towns
near this city. Every freight train on
the Union Pacific between Cheyenne
and Rawlins were sidetracked. The
Cheyenne and Burlington tracks east
of this city were blocked and the
trains of sand for several hundred yards
and the road was entirely blocked. The
Cheyenne and Burlington line was also
blocked with drifts of sand.

SOLD TO THE STANDARD.

The Property and Franchises of the Lima
Oil Company.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 11.—Dudley
Edwin, president of the Lima Oil com-
pany, is authorized to state that the
property and franchise of that com-
pany have been sold to the Standard Oil
company. The former company, mostly
composed of Albanians, have also pur-
chased the property and franchise of the
Kentucky and Tennessee Oil and Mining
company, which consists of petroleum
land, live oak and poplar timber, and
about 250,000 acres of land. Its capitaliza-
tion is \$500,000. The output of oil will
be about 1,000,000 barrels per month.

A Shocking Story.

FALL RIVER, Mass., April 11.—Mary
Lahay was arraigned in the district
court Wednesday for a disturbance of
the peace at the Fall River almshouse.
The prisoner told Judge Blaisdell that a
shocking condition of affairs exists at
the institution; that inmates are abused;
things are unclean; that an idiot boy is
confined in a room, tied to a stake, wal-
lowing in filth and treated like a beast.
She says that she was confined in the
lock-up for some petty offense, and that
the air in the cell was so vile she had to
smash the window to keep from suffo-
cating. Judge Blaisdell ordered an in-
vestigation.

Massing Troops on the Mexican Border.

ST. PAUL, April 11.—Gen. Ruger has
been ordered to transfer the Fifteenth
infantry from the department of Bal-
dado to the division of the Atlantic.
This is in pursuance of a general plan of
the military department of the govern-
ment to place a larger body of troops
within easy distance of the Mexican
border. The danger from an uprising
of the Indians of the northwestern re-
gion is considered very small. Com-
panies A and D will go to Mount Vernon
barracks, Alabama, and the other com-
panies to Jackson barracks, Louisiana.

Lawyer Shellenberger's Methods.

DOYLESTOWN, Pa., April 11.—The
debts of the absconding lawyer Shellen-
berger, so far as ascertained, are over
\$20,000. The one who gave what was
purported to be a receipt for money paid
but which turned out to be a promissory
note which the man, in his ignorance,
endorsed and for which he is now held
liable. He has, it is stated, stolen the
shoeing the division of the estate of his
wife and children, and his own and his
wife's relatives are among the sufferers
by his misdoings.

South Dakota Silver Discoveries.

MITCHELL, S. Dak., April 11.—Silver
ore has been discovered twelve miles
southwest of Mitchell, in four different
places, at a depth of sixty feet. Assays
made in Chicago, who have tested the ore
pronounce it genuine. The metal exists
in large quantities. One farmer has
been offered \$6,000 for one farm, which
otherwise would not sell for over \$1,000.

Anniversary of General Lee's Surrender.

NEW YORK, April 11.—The twenty-
fifth anniversary of the surrender of Lee
to Gen. U. S. Grant at Appomattox was
celebrated at the Brooklyn Academy of
Music by the "Century" orchestra, which
performed a reception to Gen. William
Tecumseh Sherman, Gen. O. O.
Howard and Gen. Henry W. Slocum.
There were no speeches.

Duluth Morning News sold.

DULUTH, Minn., April 11.—W. H.
Burke and S. M. Thompson, proprietors
of the Duluth Morning News, Wednes-
day sold the paper to a syndicate of
local capitalists for \$10,000. It is re-
ported that Mr. Burke has purchased an
interest in a Superior daily, and that
Mr. Thompson will buy into a Minneap-
olis morning paper.

A Burglar Confesses.

CHICAGO, April 11.—Emma Starke,
alias Mamie Starr, arrested for poisoning
Mr. Newland's family in Englewood last
week, has made a full confession. She
said she put the poison in the corn to see
what effect it would produce on others,
and she could be sure of success in an ef-
fort to commit suicide.

New York Carpetweavers' Demands.

NEW YORK, April 11.—At a meet-
ing of delegates representing four-
fifths of the carpetweavers of New
York, it was decided to demand the
eight-hour day after May 1, and \$5.50
per day—the same wages as at present.

ELECTROCUTIONS.

Plan by Which Newspaper Men
Will Be Admitted.

Notwithstanding That the Law
Says They Shall Not.

And Prohibits the Publishing of the
Details of the Execution—The Two
Reporters to Be Sworn as Jurors in
Order to Relieve the Prison Officials
of All Responsibility.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 11.—There was
a consultation of the prison authorities
here Wednesday, to perfect the arrange-
ments for the execution of Kemmerer
at Auburn prison. Marston Dimeson,
superintendent of the prison, and John
Charles McDonald, commissioner of
lunacy, discussed the matter at length.
The admission of representatives of the
press was the hardest part to arrange.
The inflicting a new method of capital
punishment prohibits the publishing of
the details of the execution. The pres-
sure, however, of newspaper men,
scientists and doctors is so great that it
was decided to go so far as the law
would allow.

Two newspaper men—one represent-
ing the United Press and the other the
Associated Press—will be admitted.
They are to be selected as the headquar-
ters in New York, and must be proven
beyond doubt to be newspaper men,
and not interested in the success of any
company supplying electricity for any
purpose. The officials are keenly on
their guard to prevent the admission of
any representative of the Westinghouse
company, whose system is to be used,
lest some hitch may occur and color be
given to the points that company raised
against electrocution in the appeal of
the Kemmerer case.

The two press men will be sworn as
jurors, and if the newspapers publish the
details of the execution the warden and
prison officials will not be the ones that
will break the law. It is on this theory
that they are admitted. Among the
other ten jurors will be Elbridge T. Gerry
and his associates, who are the com-
missioner who drafted the law. Referee
Tracy Becker and Cayuga county's judge
and district attorney. Besides these
there will be five assistants to Harold
Brown, the executioner.

THOUGHT SHE WAS DIVORCED.

But After Ten Years Discovered That
She Was Mistaken.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 11.—Judge
Walker, of the superior court, yesterday
granted a divorce to Mrs. Mary Brown,
wife of Allen G. P. Brown, a prominent
citizen of Brooklyn, N. Y., on proof of
abandonment. Mrs. Brown told the fol-
lowing story upon the witness stand:
Ten years ago she came to this city to
visit her mother, and Brown having
been married a short time previously in
Washington City. For a while she and
her husband corresponded, but gradu-
ally his letters became cold and distant,
and the husband's greeting became
"Dear madam." Eventually she re-
ceived from him the information that he
had secured a divorce from her in Alle-
gheny county, Pa., and at her request
forwarded to her a certificate from the
clerk of that county to this effect:
"Until a few months ago his certifi-
cate was believed to be genuine, but
after nearly ten years Mrs. Brown dis-
covered that the certificate was forged,
and that no divorce had ever been pro-
cured. She sued for divorce, and
Brown was served with the papers at
his home, but made no response, and no
one appeared for him when the case was
called before Judge Walker."

Postoffice Seal.

CINCINNATI, April 11.—There is a
rumor at the postoffice of a big steal in
the registry division. The amount is
said to be up in the thousands. One of
the clerks has mysteriously disappeared.
It is not known whether he has been
discharged, resigned or in the custody
of government officers.

Danger of Homelessness.

FREDERICKTOWN, N. B., April 11.—While
cleaning furniture with benzine Wednes-
day Harry White, his wife and their
child were seriously, if not fatally,
burned. A lighted match caused an
explosion, and caused the room to take
fire. Physicians say the cases of the
sufferers are critical.

Canadian House Defeats Free Trade.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 11.—The debate
on the budget in parliament ended at
3 a. m. Sir Richard Cartwright's amend-
ment was defeated by a vote of 91 to 60.
The Liberals all voted for unrestricted
reciprocity. Mr. Cartwright's amend-
ment practically meant a wide measure
of free trade.

Stepped in Front of a Train.

ROANOK, Va., April 11.—Charles
Coffe, son of Rev. Chester Coffe, of
Lynchburg, Va., was struck by a train at
Redford City yesterday and instantly
killed. He had just stepped off a train
and did not notice the train which was
approaching, and he had sent his home.

Conductors and Brakemen Strike.

MURPHYSBORO, Ill., April 11.—The
freight conductors and brakemen of the
St. Louis division of the Mobile and Ohio
railroad Wednesday struck for standard
wages and overtime. Owing to the bad
condition of the road bed and consequent
numerous wrecks they lose much
time.

The Seizure of the Craighead.

TACOMA, Wash., April 11.—The United
States district court opened Wednesday.
Judge C. H. Hanford presiding, for the
trial of the noted case of the British ship
Craighead, from Liverpool. All the sail-
ors who left the ship were in court.

Corrie and Salate.

CALIF. HILL, April 11.—Wednesday
night Allen Thomas, colored, shot his
wife on account of her alleged unfaith-
fulness. The woman died shortly after-
wards. Allen then fired two shots into
his brain and will die.

Reforms in Brazil.

RIO JANEIRO, April 11.—The following
reforms have been promulgated by the
government: Liberty of the press, liberty
of association and of public meeting,
and a modification of the judicial and
criminal organization.

Two Houses Swallowed Up.

CARONDALE, Pa., April 11.—Two
houses in Mayville were swallowed up
Wednesday by a cave-in in one of the
mines under the village, and it is feared
that cave-in will do great damage in the
place.

BATTLE WITH A BURGLAR.

An Iowa Man Loses an Eye But Fatally
Wounds the Robber.

DES MOINES, Iowa, April 11.—In a
conflict with a burglar early Wednesday
morning an eye of George B. Grimes, a
prominent merchant, was shot out, and
in return he fatally shot his assailant.
Mr. Grimes awoke and discovered the
front door open. He looked in the hall-
way and saw some one standing at the
top of the stairs. Mr. Grimes shot
twice, hitting his man with one ball.
The burglar returned four shots, one
of which struck Mr. Grimes in the eye,
cutting through the side of the face.
The burglar was discovered just before
noon in a cellar about two blocks away,
where he lay exhausted from loss of
blood.

He was recognized by the police as
James Quan, alias Stephen Malone, who
was released from the Fort Madison peni-
tentiary March 24.

It was recognized by the police as
James Quan, alias Stephen Malone, who
was released from the Fort Madison peni-
tentiary March 24.

TRUNKTON, N. J., April 11.—The joint
committee of members of the state
board of agriculture and both houses of
the legislature, to remedy present agri-
cultural depression in New Jersey, have
agreed on a memorial to congress, set-
ting forth the most prominent griev-
ances that require national legislation
as a remedy. The memorial insists on
the nationalization of silver as one of
the causes of depression. It also in-
veighs against the opening up of further
public lands to be given away to foreign
syndicates and immigrants, while there
are still plenty of farms in the east to be
cultivated. The memorial opposes irri-
gation by the government for the pur-
pose of helping western farms, and asks
congress to turn its attention for awhile
to farms in the east. Trusts are con-
demned, as are the concerns which con-
trol the western beef and similar in-
dustries. The evils of adulterated food
and its dangerous competition with
honest farm products is set forth. Dis-
crimination in favor of the western and
southern farmer in the matter of freight
rates is also referred to.

In the Eureka-Newport Oil Field.

MARIETTA, O., April 11.—The recent
wells in the Eureka-Newport oil field
have been getting larger, until now the
production is beyond the capacity of the
pipe line. The Cochran No. 10 reached
the sand Tuesday night, and with one
bit in has done over 700 barrels in twenty-
four hours. Excitement runs high.
\$25,000 was paid for a half interest in an
eighty-acre lease on which the drill was
never used.

Murder at Play.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 11.—During a
game of base ball at the house of refuge,
Wednesday morning, two of the in-
mates, Allison Watkins and Andrew
Bessinger, became involved in a dispute
when the former struck Bessinger with
a bat and knocked him senseless. He
never recovered, and died shortly after-
ward. The murderer is a colored boy,
the victim being white.

Foreign Notes.

The archbishop of Salzburg is dead.

Signor Saffi, who was a triumvir of the
Roman republic of 1849, is dead.

Henry M. Stanley has arrived at Brin-
dis from Cairo on his way to Brussels.

The Vossische Zeitung says that the com-
pulsory passport regulations in Alsace-Lor-
raine will shortly be abolished.

The Irish mackerel fishermen are hav-
ing great success. Eighty thousand mack-
erel were landed by fishing boats on Tues-
day.

A railway train was thrown down an em-
bankment at Frankfurt, Germany, Wednes-
day and twenty-seven workmen were in-
jured.

It is stated in Rome that the contribu-
tion to the Peter's Pence fund from America
during the year 1889 amounted to only
\$6,000.

An American named Meyer, arrested at
Paris on suspicion of being a spy, has been
released at the instance of the United States
legation.

Emin Pasha has sent a telegram express-
ing regret at his inability to accept the in-
vitation of the relief committee to visit
England.

The Japanese officials now on their way
home from Berlin will open the first tele-
phone line in Japan. It will connect Strin-
goka and Yokotama which are 100 miles
apart.

The engineer who constructed the Suran
tunnel, in the Caucasus, has been ordered
to report whether a tunnel is feasible
through the main range between European
Russia and Tibet.

The German emperor has bought for the
Berlin ethnological museum Ehlingensberg's
valuable collection of antiquities, dating
from the fourth to the eighth centuries, dis-
covered near Heidelberg.

Switzerland has commenced the construc-
tion of frontier defenses at Mont Pourka
and St. Maurice in the Canton of Valais.
This action has been taken at the suggestion
of France, confidentially made to the Swiss
authorities.

In view of the celebration of the ap-
proaching birthday of the Emperor of
China, the execution of all prisoners con-
demned to death within the limits of the
Flower Kingdom has been postponed until
after that happy event.

A party of seventy prominent English
Roman Catholics left Palermo on Monday
on a pilgrimage to the Holy Land. The
party was headed by the Duke of Norfolk,
and among its members were Lord Ralph
Kerr and Bishop Clifton.

The London Times correspondent at Rome
says: It is reported that inquiry into the
municipal finances reveals a state of bank-
ruptcy exceeding the worst anticipations.
The government declines further to assist in
averting a crash. Numerous failures are ex-
pected.

La Paix, of Paris, supposed to be inspired
by President Carnot's secretary, says there
is talk of the possibility of an agreement
between France and Germany, to be fol-
lowed by a general disarmament. La Paix
thinks that Emperor William will not
shrink from any means to attain this end.

CONGRESS.

Ninety-First Day.

In the senate a resolution was agreed to
instructing the interstate commerce com-
mittee to inquire what additional legisla-
tion is necessary in respect to commutation or
excursion tickets to prevent certain alleged
abuses. The house deficiency bill, appro-
priating \$75,000 to supply the Silcott def-
alcation, was passed. The Montana con-
tested election case was resumed, Messrs. Fugh
and Tupper speaking. The Chinese emigration
bill was discussed, and, at 5 p. m., the senate
adjourned.

In the house—After debate on the zoologi-
cal park bill, an amendment providing that
the District of Columbia shall pay half the
expenses was insisted upon. The naval ap-
propriation bill was considered, and without
action the house adjourned at 5 p. m.

IN FEAR OF DEATH.

The Czar and Czarina in an Ex-
tremely Nervous Condition.

The Latter Said to Be Threat-
ened With Insanity.

The True State of Affairs Suppressed at
St. Petersburg—An Attempt Will Be
Made to Secure the Release of Mus-
Tchekhrkova—Moscow Students Protest
Riot in Vienna—Foreign.

LONDON, April 11.—Information ob-
tained from private sources is to the effect
that the czar still remains in a terribly
nervous condition, while the czarina is
threatened with insanity. She is at
present confined to a series of fits of
sweating and violent weeping, and the
fears she may find death either in her
food, or while walking or driving.

No account of her wretched condition
is allowed to find its way into the papers
at St. Petersburg. It is stated that the
German emperor has written to the czar
strongly advising him to make liberal
concessions to the people. The czar has
abandoned the idea of visiting Den-
mark this year, and will go, instead, to
his Schloß at Poland.

Mrs. Tchekhrkova.
A movement is on foot in literary
circles to endeavor to obtain the
release of Madame Tchekhrkova, who is
in a Russian prison for writing a
threatening letter to the czar. With
this end in view, the various literary
clubs in London are preparing a joint
memorial to the czar, praying that the
lady be set at liberty, and an effort
will be made to secure the co-operation
of the government in the matter, though
the success of the latter movement is
doubtful.

Moscow Students.
Nine Moscow students have written a
long letter to The London Daily Tele-
graph, protesting against the condemna-
tion of their movements by that paper.
The writers assert that the government
prescribes examinations which present
difficulties impossible for the students to
overcome,